EPA Region 5 Records Ctr.

285916

1:00 2/13/51

February 3, 1981

RECEIVED

FEB 09 1981

Mr. Thomas E. Cavenaugh, Jr., Manager Residual Management Section Division of Land/Noise Pollution Control Illinois Environmental Protection Agency 2200 Churchill Road Springfield, Illinois 62706

E.P.A. — D.L.P.C. STATE GF ILLINOIS

SUBJECT: SUPPLEMENTAL COMMENTS REQUESTED FOR REAPPLICATION FOR PAP SITE DEVELOPMENT

PERMIT: D.E.MATSCHKE COMPANY FILE NO.1042.001

Dear Mr. Cavenaugh:

The January 9, 1981 letter transmitting the Process Alliance Partnership (PAP) experimental permit contained a number of special conditions. The purpose of this letter is to address these special conditions so as to supply the supplemental information requested by IEPA in order to qualify PAP Joliet for a site permit.

The PAP responses are provided below in an objective style corresponding to the format used for outlining the special conditions and comments cited in the experimental permit.

Special Conditions 1 and 2 PAP concurs.

Special Condition 3 PAP concurs. An IEPA permit (Permit No. 1980-EA-0827) was issued June 26, 1980 for a Process discharge to the Joliet Sanitary Sewer System from the PAP Joliet facility.

Special Condition 4 PAP concurs.

Special Condition 5

PAP requests a re-evaluation. PAP is obligated by contract to accept up to 35,000 gallons per day from Northern Petrochemical Company (NPC). During an occasional operating change at NPC, PAP, at NPC request, has received as much as 50,000 gallons per day. During typical day-to-day operation PAP receives 20,000 to 30,000 gallons per day from NPC. In view of the fact that PAP has 170,000 gallons of installed storage capacity and has a recently demonstrated processing capacity of in excess of 60,000 (NPC) gallons per day, PAP hereby requests consideration for a maximum limitation in keeping with PAP capabilities and occasional needs.

Special Conditions 6, 7 and 8 PAP concurs.

Totification Jens Rom J.E. P. M. Pot 139 (c)

DLINES

Special Comment a A continuous clay berm has been installed along the north property line, beginning at the northeast corner of the PAP building and extending to the concrete sea-wall at the northeast corner of the PAP property. Berm height ranges from 1%1/2 feet near the PAP building to 3 feet at the sea-wall. Surface topography, as noted in Exhibit 2, Page. 26 of the original site-permit application, directs PAP site runoff to the east and to the north. Thus any PAP spillage would be retained on PAP property in a shallow pool bounded by the clay berm and the concrete sea-wall. Inasmuch as the clay berm intercedes a major stormwater-runoff flow path, a metal conduit and sluice-gate has been installed in the berm in the vicinity of the sea-wall to allow drainage of the stormwater pool that will form at this location following significant precipitation events. The berm will be covered with crushed limestone as a protection against stormwater erosion.

Special Comment b There are seven indoor processing tanks shown on the original site-permit application plan sheets (Exhibits 1, 2, 4 and 5; Pages 26 and 27). The two tanks situated along the south wall of the building (the lower building wall on the plan sheets) each have a capacity of 11,000 gallons. The remaining five tanks, located along the east and north walls of the building, each have a capacity of 5,000 gallons.

Special Comment c Basis for waste balance is 25,000 gallons of spent caustic aqueous solution received per day or 175,000 gallons per week. Other reactants include 31,000 gallons per week of spent pickle liquor and 1,000 gallons per week of virgin acid in the present version of the PAP - Joliet process. Weekly products include 196,000 gallons of treated effluent to the City of Joliet Municipal Treatment System, 42 cubic yards of 30 to 40 per cent solid dewatered filter-cake to an IEPA approved landfill and 500 to 1,000 gallons of hydrocarbon oil reclaimed and sold to oil reprocessors. PAP capacity for spent caustic aqueous solution via this route is in excess of 420,000 gallons per week of spent caustic.

Special Comment d The responses to Item 28 were understood to apply to the proposed facility which was being constructed at the time the site-permit application was originally filed. The responses to Item 28 applied, in part, at the time of original filing and apply in total at the present time.

Special Comment e Virgin acid refers, in this instance, to a 94 per cent sulfuric acid, 6 per cent water commercial grade sulfuric acid. The PAP - Joliet process requires dissolved metallic ions such as iron to combine with sulfides, etc. and acidity for pH adjustment. The source of metallic ions and one source of acidity is spent pickle liquor or etchant. The quantity of spent pickle liquor or etchant to supply the required metallic ions is insufficient to supply the required acidity. Thus excess pickle liquor or etchant would be required for the necessary acidity and pH change which would also produce an excess amount of filter cake. An alternative to this procedure is to reconstitute the acid strength of the spent pickle liquor or etchant with virgin acid prior to use as a reactant so that the required amounts of dissolved metallic ions for odor control and acid strength for pH adjustment are simultaneously available. This is the process version currently employed by PAP - Joliet.

Special Comment f Spent pickle liquor, spent etchant and recovered oil have been treated as commodities up to the time of this writing. Spent caustic scrubber aqueous solution and filter cake have been managed under the manifest system. If IEPA requires changes in these procedures, PAP will comply.

Special Comment g The property upon which the railroad spur lies belongs to the PAP lessor, Robert Barker. The Rock Island Railroad presumably owns the tracks on the spur line and apparently has an unrecorded easement across the PAP property inasmuch as no record of such easement is available at the Joliet Township assessor's office. PAP neighbors have informed us that the spur has not been used in recent years. The Rock Island Road has also recently encountered financial problems. PAP facilities, including berm and process piping, that cross the railroad spur have been designed so that they may be temporarily removed to accommodate railroad - spur usage.

Special Comment h PAP - Joliet can stop the receipt of spent caustic aqueous scrubber solution by means of a phone call to our client, Northern Petrochemical Company, in Morris, Illinois. Since implementing the PAP - Joliet permanent facilities in recent months, PAP has been maintaining additional free storage capacity of approximately 100,000 gallons.

Special Comment i The two persons who signed the application for site permit were Alfred M. Tenny and Donald E. Matschke. Mr. Tenny is president of By-Products Management, Inc., (BPM) and Dr. Matschke is president of D.E.Matschke Company (DEMC). BPM and DEMC are the two partners owning PAP.

Special Comment j Process effluent is being discharged to the Joliet sewer system consistent with current City of Joliet and IEPA permits. If the Joliet sewer connection was terminated, PAP - Joliet could only cease operations. On two or three occasions in the past, the City of Joliet has requested PAP to stop discharging to the Joliet sewer until an odor situation was explained and rectified or until a construction accident was reported in writing and the circumstances contributing to the accident rectified. These occurrences were rectified to the satisfaction of the City of Joliet within short time periods, thus allowing PAP to resume operations. No such occurrence has taken place since the PAP - Joliet permanent facility has been on line.

Special Comments k and 1 Refer to attached Analytical Exhibits 1 - 6
Special Comment m

Fe⁺² +5⁻² -> Fe5 \ Fe⁺² + Cn -> Fe(CN)₆ -4 Fe(CN)₆ + Fe¹² -> Fe₂[Fe(CN)₆] \(\)
2 Na OH + H₂SO₄ -> 2 Na + SO₄ -2 + 2H₂O

(Copper and other dissolved metals can be substituted for iron with comparable chemistry)

Special Observation n PAP, on advice of legal counsel, has not believed and does not believe their Joliet - PAP process violates any specific Illinois air pollution requirement regardless of whether the process is open or closed. The storage facilities for the spent caustic aqueous scrubber solution does contain a characteristic odor attributable to the small amount of separate

pec.

Special Observation n (continued)

phase oil contained in this stream. To the extent that PAP Joliet storage facilities were not completely closed in earlier months, there occurred occasional odor incidences at the PAP site. These odor incidences have diminished as the temporary facilities have become permanent through the PAP construction program. PAP storage and transfer facilities are completely closed at the time of this writing. PAP inside process tanks and associated piping are closed except during periods of addition of reactants, diatomaceous earth filter-aids and polymer conditioning agents. The PAP piping contractor has been delayed in the final closing of the inside process system due to the slow availability of certain CPVC pipe fittings. While there are, on occasion, some characteristic process odors present inside the PAP processing building, PAP is unaware of any odor complaints in recent weeks. The inside process system will be completely closed within the next week which will remove any remaining significant source of process odors.

Special Observation o

The PAP - Joliet process system has been operating successfully for some weeks now with the regular presence of the PAP owners, employees, construction contractors and other visitors with no attendant health hazards except those attributable to construction and operational accidents. The PAP - Joliet process is now virtually closed and will be completely closed by or before February 20, 1981.

Special Observation p

PAP prepared and filed an air pollution control permit application with IEPA on December 29, 1980. The timetable given for PAP - Joliet construction completion was February 20, 1981 in that application. This application was made over the objections of the PAP legal counsel who advised that PAP - Joliet was not the source of an IEPA - controlled specific air pollution contaminant and was therefore not subject to the permit process.

Special Observation q

To the best of PAP powers of recollection, this flow resulted from a construction accident that occurred a few days earlier. The spilled liquid was recovered by means of a vacuum truck and returned to PAP storage. The spill area was subsequently covered with soil and crushed limestone.

Special Observation r

The PAP - Joliet process is now essentially closed. Thus the sources for the alleged threats to health and safety no longer exist. PAP operations have been free of odor complaints in recent weeks. PAP invites inspection by IEPA of PAP - Joliet facility.

Additional Environmental Concern

The material stored in the PAP storage tanks is primarily water. Floating on top of the water is a thin layer of oil-like material. The oil-like material generates a vapor that will support combustion. A team of construction workers were in the process of welding catwalk brackets to the top of a PAP storage tank without having taken the necessary precaution for providing an inert environment within the vapor space of the tank. This resulted in a momentary vapor-phase combustion in the PAP storage tank which caused two construction workers to fall to the ground. The two workers are on the recovery road.

Additional Environmental Concern (Cont'd)

There was no fire as there is essentially very little to burn. Their injuries were due entirely to their falls. The same construction contractor had been welding on these and other tanks on PAP premises for weeks prior to the accident. Always before, however, suitable provisions had been taken by the contractor to provide inert environments within the tanks. Thus, this was an entirely avoidable construction accident. At no time was there any interference with the nearby interstate highway nor was there a fire to be put-out by the Joliet Fire Department. The PAP - Joliet facility is designed for the presence of the floating, oil-like material in the storage facilities with suitable National Electrical Code electrical and OSHA labeling precautions. Furthermore, except during removal and shipment of the recovered oil, the storage tanks are completely enclosed. A comprehensive electrical grounding system that includes the transport trailer is being installed as a special precaution.

Please let me know if you have any questions or need additional information.

Sincerely,

Donne E. MarSulus

Donald E. Matschke, PhD,PE President

D.E.MATSCHKE COMPANY, Partner PROCESS ALLIANCE PARTNERSHIP

DEM:em, w/6 Exhibits

D.E.MATSCHKE COMPANY 2 SALT CREEK LANE HINSDALE, II 60521 312-654-1970

1915 FT 4 - 17 FMF 14 1 1 1 1 1 1

PROCESS ALLIANCE PARTNERSHIP 608 RAILROAD STREET JOLIET, ILLINOIS 60436 815-722-0900 Alfred M. Tenny, President BY PRODUCTS MANAGEMENT, Inc.

alfred M. Lennier

ANALYTIC EXHIBIT I PAN THENT TAUSINE

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ab		Zimpro	Zimpro	Zimpro	Zimpro	Zimpro	ArroLab	Arrola	ıb Stablex	As Is ArroLal	Leachate ArroLab		Avg.Sanmples Kemron
otal COD	g/1	20.66	29.4	26.05	18.2	40.8							22.15
oluble COD	g/1	19.22							9.5ugm/gm				5.42
TOC	g/1	2.68	3.81		1.72	9.78				•			.53
BOD ₅	mg/1	6614		5550	8380								00.00
otal Solida	g/1	131.68	100.7	87.3	80.1				11.7%W/W	12.14		1.3	99.32
otal Volatile	g/1									3.49			2.2
Aslı	g/1	127.4	81.3	86.0	78.2				97.4%W/W				
usp. Solids	g/1	. 0.27		. 0.68									
Λaμ	g/l	0.242		0.132	0.41					11000		2000	
'lash Point									60°C	100°C		200°	0.0.4
otal Sulfur	g/1	5,8	7.72	4.75	7.35	7.24	0.353%	0.304	7.				.086
ulfate Sulfur	g/1	r 0 /1		, ,,					r 0	2 1			
ulfide Sulfur	ppm	5.8g/1		4.34					5.8	2.1			
'iscosity	cps	10.7		10.0	10.1	10 /	1.5	1.5	10 57	10.0		10 (17.00
·II		12.7	12.2	12.8		12.4			13.57	10.8		10.6	14.00
p. Gravity	/1	1.106	1.067		1.062	1.058	1076	1001	1.05				
ensity 25°C @		0 027					1076	1081			•		
Geldahl Nitrogen	g/1	0.027											
ummonia Nitrogen	g/1	0.004		0.00	707								
oluble Chloride	g/1	1.153		0.98	78 7		1105						6825
rganic Carbon	mg/1						1185	1111					0023
il & Grease	mg/l	66					1980	1400					
la	g/1	54.3	34.50	35.2	33.0	30.8							
la	mg/1	19											
1g	mg/1	2.5				44 07							
:0 ₂	g/1	J	11.26	18.81	11.26	11.07			0.7.	~ n =	/0 E	.13	
24									0.7ugm/gm	< 2.5	<0.5	.13 .21	
Or .									<0.5ugm/gm	2.0	0.6		
ใน									<0.5ugm/gm	2.0	0.9	1.1	
Cron									<0.5ugm/gm	4 30	-1.	.75	
_ead									<0.5ugm/gm	<20 <10	<4 < 2	.67	
Hckel									<0.5ugm/gm	<10	\ \ Z	.07	
llver									0.4ugm/gm	2.0	0.9	3.45	
linc								_	0.6ugm/gm	3.0 <2	< 2.3	12.0	
lercury									0.002ugm/gm <0.05ugm/gm	132.6	3.19	.04	
Arsenic .									<0.05ugm/gm <0.05ucm/gm	132.0	J+1.7	• 04	
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MURRYTIC EXHIBIT I (CONT)

Weight Percent	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	91.	9 ²	10	11
	,				•							
Solids	11.9	9.44	7.94	7.54								
NaOll	2.43	1.90	1.38	1.74	1.45	4.7	4.4					5.35
Na ₂ S	1.28	1.76	1.05	1.69	1.67	0.79	0.68		•			0.36
Na ₂ CO ₃	6.36	2.54	4.12	2.55	2.52	3.34	2.82					4.87
		•				0.014	0.093					
Na 2804 Na CN												
Cyanide (Total)			•					201ugm/gm	<1.0		.05	
Cyanide (Free)	•							135ugm/gm				

· 100 η 40.

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D. E. Matschke Company 2 Salt Creek Lane Hinsdale, IL 60521 ______

June **10,** 1980

p. 1 of	DATE	1		SAGIT 11	SIFIFTION		
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ats, Oil			40 to 80				:
Grease nmoniacal		_					!-
itrogen_			5 to 175	<u>. </u>			<u> </u>
opper			0.03 to 0.6				
hrome !		1	0.01 to 0.7		· ·		
hromium			0.01 to 0.7	·			
inc			0.09 to 0.60				
ickel			0.05 to 1.3				İ
ron			0.7 to 10				
bse			0.3 to 0.5				

Alb A. A. Som

		60521		·			10, 1980
p. 2 of							
I LEEF (F.C.C.3			AGIL TESCH	2116.	-
		E <u>ffluent</u> t	o sewer				~ ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
THE TERMS	FIFEE #	OFITEPIA#	1				
nganese			0.01 to 0.09				
lver			0.01				
rcury	:		0.0004				
gnesium	!		0.3 to 1.2	·		<u> </u>	
llcium	i		35 to 45				
odium !		 	5800 to			<u> </u>	
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Chille A. Hirry II

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ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACENCY DIVISION OF WATER FOLLUTION CONTROL PERMIT SECTION Springfield, Illinois 62706

mentioned and the

SCHEDULE N WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

	FLOW DATA	EXIS			SED-DESIGN	
	2.1 Average Flow (gpd)	NOT API	DUICABLE	20,000 -	40,000	
	2.2 Maximum Daily Flow (gpd)			60,0	000	
	2.3 TEMPERATURE					
	Time of Ave. Intake Avg. E		. Intake n. F	Max. Effluent Temp. F	Max. Temp. side Mixing Zone F	
	SIMER 75 7	5	90	90	NoT ARK	KABLE
	WINTER 50 5	0	65_	65		
	2.4 Minimum 7-day, 10-year flow: Nor Arch	MEts_		KCD.		
	2.5 Dilution Ratio: Nor Amurabit					
	2.6 Stream flow rate at time of sampling Nor	APPLICABLE CES		IGD.		
3.	Type of sample: grab (time of collection (see instructions for analyses required) RESULTS TYPICIFIE DEAD	composite (N	umher of sample:	s per day)	·	·
	Constituent	RAW WASTE (mg/1)	TREATED EI Avg. (mg/		UPSTREAM DOWNS	TREAM SAMPLE
	Ammonia Nitrogen (asN)	0-350	10 -	175	NOT APPLICA	oce
	Arsenic (total)	NTF	0.08 -	0.1	}	
	Barium	NTF	NT	<i>z</i>		
	Boron	NTF	NT.	E		•
	BOD ₅	300-1500	64 -	500	. (
	Cadmium	0.05-0.1	001 -	0.07		
	Carbon Chloroform Extract	NTF	NT	F)	
	Chloride	NTF	NT	F		
	Chromium (total Namemicat)	1.1-12	<0.05 -	0.7		
	Chromium (total tribalent)	NTF	NT	F		
	Official Cotal Privatent)		T			
	Copper	2.5-13	<0.1 -	0.6	. \	
		2.5-13	0.02		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	Copper	- 4	 	- 1,2		
	Copper Cyanide (total)	- 4	0.02 -	- 1,2	(

	staniste (re/l)	FRANCO FRANCIST AVE. 100/15 Max.	UF57 FE AM	U WYSTELAM RANGLES (mg/1)
Fluoride	NTF	ISTE	Nor	APPLICABLE
Hardness (as Ca ω_3)	NTF	NTE		+
Iron (total)	25,000	0.19-10		
Lead	0.3-3	40.2-0.5	(
Manganese	/	0.01 - 0.09		
1812	NTF	NTF		
'Ærcury	0.0004-0,0012	0.0004-0.0012	. (1 .
Nickel	15-80	<0.2 - 1.3	•	
Nitrates (asN)	NTF	NTF		
Oil & Grease (hexane solubles or equivalents)	65-130	8 - 80	(
Organic Nitrogen (as N)	27	NTF-		1
541 ·	1.5-12.8	9 - 9.5	-)
l'henols	2	0.3-1.6		X
Phosphorous (as P)	. NTF	NTF	. (
Radioactivity	NTF	NTF.		
Selenium ·	< 0.05	< 0.05		
Silver	0.1	0.01-0.01		1
Sulfate	NTF	NTE	(i
Suspended Solids	0	0 .		
Total Dissolved Solids	50,000-150,000	50,000-150,000		
linc	6-30	K0.05-0.6		X
Others				
POLYNUCLEAR ARCAINTICS	PARIMI. ACSUITS ARE NUGATIVE	PACES AT 10		
CHIORINATED BONECHOIDS	20.1	20.1		
MERCADTANS	NOT EVIDONT TO NOSE	NOT EVIDINT TO NOSE	:	(1
			-	
			- 	



P.O. Box 686 Caton Farm Road Joliet, Illinois 60434 Telephone (815) 727-5436 Telex 723421 UAR JOL

Attention of Mr. Charles P. Jones	P.O. Num	ber 2017-199	- 30 - 48
Company NORTHERN PETROCHEMICAL CO.	Date Rec	eived June 3, 1	1,980
Address	Date Com	pleted June 12,	1980
gianger de Morris Illinois 60450			

ARRO NO.	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	ARRO PICK-UP	ARRO SAMPLING	LATE
54497F	#2 Sludge Filter Ca	k e		6/3
				<u> </u>

SLUDGE ANALYSIS

	54497 As Rec'd	Leachate	ugs leached, gm of dry w	t
BOD, 5-day				
Cadmium		< 0.5	< 16.	
COD				
Chlorides			1	
Chlorine, Total Residual				
Chromium, Hex				
Chromium, Tri				
Chromium, Total		0.11	3.6	
Copper		< 0.1	< 3.3	
Cyanide, Total	11,14		1	
Iron, Total		35	1149.	
Lead		< 0.2	< 6.6	
Nickel		1.3	42.7	
Nitrogen, Ammonia as N			i	
Nitrogen,Organic as N				
Oils & Grease			1	
на	10.9		1	
Phenols		0.077	2.53	
Phosphate, Total (as POul			i	
Phosphorus (as P)				
Solids, Total	30.45%		i	
Solids, Dissolved			i	
Solids, Total Suspended			1	
Solida, Volatile Suspended			1	
Sulfate (as SO ₄)				
Zinc		1.1	36.1	
Alkalinity as CaCO,	8.88%			
Sulfur 3	3.28%			
Sulfide, Water Soluble	4,46			
Arsenic		0.01	0.33	
Cyanide, Free	8.04			
Mercury, ppb		0.22	7.2	
	SAMPLE COLLECTION L	ATA(
Type of Sampling				
Sampling pH				
Sampling Tesperature				

Results in eg/i unless otherwise indicated

Illinois EPA Leachate

* See attachment for comments

Testing is in accordance with procedures outlined in the nevest editions of: Standard Methods for the Tramination of Mater and Maste Mater ASTM Standards, Part 31, "Water, Atmospheric Analysis" Methods for Chemical Analysis of Pater Mastes, EPA Water Quality Office

T#aggolles@RATORIES DIV OF THX

5220 East Avenue Countryside, Illinois 60525

ANALYTIC EXHIBIT 5

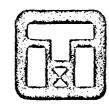
Report to:

B.P.M.

1150 Junction Ave.

P.O. Box 231

Schererville, Indiana 46375



Report Date:

2/4/81

Attn: R. Tenny

			 		1	1	T
Sample Description	Ferrous Sulfate						
Parameter	3 300BP						
% Ferrous Iron	5.98			······································			
Chromium	11.20						
Copper	16.60						
Cadmium	0.48						
Lead	5.58		 				
Nickel	26.00		 		•		
Zinc	4167						
Mercury(ppb)	2						
Sodium	213						
Potassium	6.0						
Manganese	20.0						
Silver	0.20		 				
Cobalt	2.00						
Aluminum	6.0						
Calcium	133						
Tin	5						
Barium	2						
Titanium	-1.0						
Beryllium	0.08						

A OS AD

TENCO LABORATORIES DIV OF THX

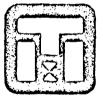
5220 East Avenue Countryside, Illinois 60525

ANALYTIC EXHIBIT 5 (CONT.

Report to: BPM

1150 JUNCTION AV.

SCHERERVILLE, INDIANA 46375



Report Date:

2/4/81

Attn: R. Te	nny ·					
Sample Description	Ferrous Sulfate	2				
Parameter	3300BP					
Molybdenum	4.00					
Antimony	4.38					
Thallium	2.00					
						<u> </u>
		A* (c				
	 					

ENERGY TO THE RESERVE

PAP 606 Railroad St. Joliet, Illinois 60434

	.:		Marie La Company	
3184	Waste Oil			
				
· ·				
				 <u> </u>
RANCETTE STORE	T " ORITERIA*	3184 *		
.ead i		8.40		
Iron		370.0		
Copper		11.00		
Cadmium		20.50		
Chromium		63.50		
Zinc		7.49		
-	:			
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A Company of the Comp				
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* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *				
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^{*} Mg/Kg as rec'd.

al Longress